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on the Board of Regents. Now your language in the bill is only a suggestion because the Legislature can set up any machinery it so chooses. The suggestion is that there be three students--one from UN-L, one from UN-O and one from the Med Center, but regardless of the number they would only have one vote. Now, I come from a rather conservative university myself--Wesleyan University--but I come from this academic atmosphere which just in February added students to both the Board of Trustees and the Board of Governors. This process was a lengthy process in which there was excellent cooperation between the administration, the students and the faculty to attempt to get additional feed-in, if you want to put it this way, into the decisions that were to be made as far as the governments of the University of Nebraska Wesleyan was concerned. Students from Nebraska Wesleyan appeared and made, in my opinion, excellent presentation. There is federal legislation which has been passed in regard to national educational acts which state legislative intent or in this case congressional intent that there shall be student representation throughout the country on Boards of Directors or Boards of Trustees. At the moment as far as state supported or public supported institutions of higher education are concerned, the records show that one in four have some kind of student representation. In summary, asking for your support--and this is the first time I've ever done this on the floor of the Legislature--asking for your support of putting this bill on General File, there are 4 or 5 points I'd like to make. The first case, student participation on governing boards will encourage those students to work within the existing institutions in being sources both of policy and decision making. I might also say that it will add some fresh air, which is badly needed in my humble opinion, to governing boards by bringing in additional experience, additional competence. It will also be of educational value to the students involved. It will also recognize the fact that we passed the 26th amendment to the Constitution which recognized political participation of young people. Probably the key point is that under the democratic system, those who are affected by decisions ought to have something to say about those decisions. I'm talking in this case about the consumers of education, the students and their parents. Those are the major points I'd like to make, Mr. President, and urging the Legislature to give 323 some additional life so that we can have some needed discussion because in this day and age we can't have too much discussion about the reorganization in the governing of higher education. You will see this when appropriations bill come to the floor discussing this entire matter of how shall we fund and how shall we assist in the direction of institutions of higher education.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Frank Lewis, then Anderson, then Syas, then Stahmer.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, this is probably one of the most difficult motions for me to have to oppose and you have to take this with a grain of salt. Of course, Dr. Marvel has a doctor's degree in political science and I only have a bachelor's degree, but